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VERIFICATION OF A TRANSLATION

I, Charles Edward SITCH BA,

Deputy Managing Director of RWS Group Ltd, of Europa House, Marsham Way, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, England declare:

That the translator responsible for the attached translation is knowledgeable in the German language in which the below identified international application was filed, and that, to the best of RWS Group Ltd knowledge and belief, the English translation of the international application No. PCT/DE2004/001367 is a true and complete translation of the above identified international application as filed.

I hereby declare that all the statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the patent application issued thereon.

Date: January 16, 2006

Signature :



For and on behalf of RWS Group Ltd

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Child seat

The invention relates to a child seat with a seat shell which can be displaced to and fro between different 5 positions (sitting position, reclining position, intermediate position(s)) on a base part, an actuating handle being provided on the front edge of the seat shell and being connected to a locking device by means of which the seat shell is secured in one of the 10 different positions with respect to the base part in the normal inoperative state of the actuating handle and can be displaced by actuation of the actuating handle.

15 In the case of a known child seat of this type, the unlocking device is designed in such a manner that the displacement of the seat shell with respect to the base part is scarcely possible with just one hand or is possible only with a great effort. The convenience of 20 maneuvering this known child seat therefore leaves something to be desired.

WO 96/01748 A1 discloses a child seat with a seat shell which can be displaced to and fro between different 25 positions (sitting position, reclining position, intermediate position(s)) on a base part, an actuating handle being provided on the front edge of the child seat and being connected to a locking device by means of which the seat shell is secured in one of the 30 different positions with respect to the base part in the normal inoperative state of the actuating handle and can be displaced by actuation of the actuating handle. The actuating handle there is designed as a pivoting handle, is oriented parallel to the front edge 35 of the seat shell, and can be displaced from the normal locking position into an unlocking position and back from there into the locking position by means of a

restoring spring device.

DE 94 21 432 U1 discloses a child seat with a base and a seat shell which can be displaced and fixed relative to the base. The seat shell or the base has at least one integrally formed guide projection for guiding the seat shell on the base. At least one guide groove formed directly on the base or on the seat shell is provided for receiving the guide projection which is guided in the guide groove during displacement of the seat shell relative to the base. The seat shell is held directly on the base.

DE 200 17 448 U1 discloses a child seat which has a frame, a seat and a blocking device. The frame has a projection on the bottom and a respective round depression on both sides for the blocking device, next to which a latching groove is provided and the bottom of which is provided with a first and a second curved slot. The first curved slot is connected respectively in the upper and lower dead-center positions to an upper and lower positioning groove. On the lower side, the seat has a front pivot lever and a rear pivot lever, the end of the front pivot lever passing through the second curved slot and being coupled to the blocking device. The end of the rear pivot lever is coupled to the frame. The blocking device has a rotary disc which is accommodated in the round depression.

The invention is based on the object of providing a child seat of the type mentioned at the beginning which is of simple design and in which the seat shell can be displaced to and fro between the different positions in a simple and effort-saving manner.

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According to the invention, this object is achieved in the case of a child seat of the type mentioned at the beginning in that the actuating handle is designed as a rotary handle which can be rotated about an axis of

rotation, which is at least approximately parallel to the front edge of the seat shell, from the normal locking position into an unlocking position and from there back into the locking position by means of a 5 restoring spring device, and which at the same time forms a maneuvering and displacing handle in the unlocking position to displace the seat shell with respect to the base part, a slotted-guide device being provided on the base part and having at least one 10 slotted-guide path which is designed with latching recesses for the different positions of the seat shell with respect to the base part, and in that the locking device having a connecting device, which is connected to the rotary handle, with at least one guide element 15 guided along the at least one slotted-guide path and with at least one latching element matched to the latching recesses.

The design of the actuating handle as a rotary handle 20 with which an unlocking of the seat shell with respect to the base part takes place by means of rotation, with the rotary handle in the unlocking position at the same time forming a maneuvering handle for displacing the seat shell with respect to the base part, results in 25 simple maneuverability of the child seat according to the invention.

It has proven advantageous in the case of the child seat according to the invention if the rotary handle is 30 provided in a cutout formed on the front edge of the seat shell. This cutout can be at least partially covered by a covering of the child seat.

According to the invention, a slotted-guide device is 35 provided on the base part and has at least one slotted-guide path which is designed with latching recesses for the different positions of the seat shell with respect to the base part, and the locking device has a connecting device which is connected to the rotary

handle and has at least one guide element guided along the at least one slotted-guide path and at least one latching element matched to the latching recesses.

5 In this case, the connecting device can have a first connecting part having the at least one guide element and the at least one latching element and a second connecting part protruding away rigidly from the rotary handle, the connecting parts being connected pivotably
10 to each other. For the pivotable connection, the first connecting part, on its end section remote from the slotted-guide device, can be formed with an elongated hole through which a spindle which protrudes away from the second connecting part extends.

15 It is expedient if the first connecting part is designed as a plate element and if the second connecting part is formed by two side tabs which protrude away rigidly from the mutually remote ends of
20 the rotary handle. A design of this type affords the advantage of desired mechanical stability and operational reliability.

25 In the case of the child seat according to the invention, the restoring spring device can have at least one spring element assigned to the connecting device. Similarly, it is possible for the restoring spring device to have at least one spring element assigned to the rotary handle.

30 It has proven advantageous if the base part has two frame side parts which protrude upward at the rear and on the upper ends of which a pivot axis for the seat shell is provided, about which the seat shell can be
35 pivoted between the different positions. Such a design of the last-mentioned type affords the considerable advantage that the pivot axis about which the seat shell can be pivoted is at a large distance from the rotary handle for unlocking and for displacing the seat

shell, with the result that at a predetermined torque for the seat shell, the displacement force is correspondingly small. This means that the effort for displacing the seat shell is comparatively small in the 5 case of the child seat according to the invention. Consequently, there is great maneuvering convenience in an advantageous manner.

Further details, features and advantages emerge from 10 the description below of essential details of the child seat according to the invention.

In the drawing:

15 figure 1 shows, diagrammatically in a side view, a design of the child seat and essential details of the same,

20 figure 2 shows a design of the connecting device between the rotary handle provided on the seat shell and the slotted-guide device fastened to the base part, in a side view - in the sitting-position latching position,

25 figure 3 shows an illustration similar to figure 2 of the connecting device in the sitting-position unlatching position,

30 figure 4 shows an illustration similar to figures 2 and 3 of the connecting device in the reclining-position latching position, and

35 figure 5 shows a side view similar to figures 2 to 4 of the connecting device in the reclining-position unlatching position.

Figure 1 shows, diagrammatically in a side view, a design of the child seat 10 and of essential parts of the same. The child seat 10 has a base part 12 on which

a seat shell 14 can be displaced to and fro between different positions, such as a sitting position, a reclining position and at least one intermediate position. The seat shell 14 can be displaced between 5 said positions with respect to the base part 12 about a pivot axis 16. The base part 12 has two frame side parts 18 protruding upward at the rear. The pivot axis 16 is provided on the upper ends 20 of the frame side parts 18.

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A slotted-guide device 22 protrudes away from the base part 12 and by means of it the different positions of the seat shell 14 with respect to the base part 12 are defined. The slotted-guide device 22 has two congruent 15 slotted-guide paths 24 spaced apart laterally from each other. The slotted-guide paths 24 are designed in the shape of a circular arc. The center point of the curvature of the slotted-guide paths 24 is situated in the pivot axis 16.

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The slotted-guide device 22 is described in detail further below in conjunction with figures 2 to 5.

In order to displace the seat shell 14 with respect to 25 the base part 12, the child seat 10 has an actuating handle 26 which is designed as a rotary handle 28. The rotary handle 28 can be rotated about an axis of rotation 32 parallel to the front edge 30 of the seat shell 14. The rotary handle 28 is connected to the 30 slotted-guide device 22 by means of a connecting device 34, as is illustrated in figures 2 to 5. The rotary handle 28, the connecting device 34 and the slotted-guide device 22 form a locking device 36 of the child seat 10. The illustration of the connecting device 34 35 has been omitted in figure 1.

Figure 2, in a side view, illustrates the locking device 36 with the connecting device 34 between the rotary handle 28 and the slotted-guide device 22. The

slotted-guide path 24 of the slotted-guide device 22 is designed with latching recesses 38, 40 and 42. A sitting position of the child seat 10 (see figure 1) is defined by the two lateral, congruent latching recesses 38. A reclining position of the seat shell 14 with respect to the base part 12 is defined by the latching recesses 42. An intermediate position between the sitting and reclining position of the seat shell 14 is defined by the latching recesses 40. The connecting device 34 has two lateral guide elements 44 guided along the two lateral slotted-guide paths 24, and latching elements 46 which are matched to the two laterally opposite latching recesses 38, 40, 42 and are spaced apart from the guide elements in a defined manner. In figure 4, the two laterally mutually remote latching elements 46 are latched into the latching recesses 38. The seat shell 14 is thereby fixed in the sitting position with respect to the base element 12 of the child seat 10.

The connecting device 34 has a first connecting part 48 and a second connecting part 50. The guide elements 44 and the latching elements 46 are provided on the first connecting part 48, which is designed as a plate element 52. The second connecting part 50 is formed by two side tabs 54 which protrude rigidly away from the mutually remote ends of the rotary handle 28.

The plate element 52 of the first connecting part 48 is designed with an elongated hole 56 into which a spindle 58 which connects the side tabs 54 to each other protrudes. This results in an articulated connection of the rotary handle 28 to the slotted-guide device 22.

Figure 2 shows the locking device 36 in the sitting-position retaining position. By contrast, figure 3 illustrates the locking device 36 in the sitting-position latching position. This position arises if the rotary handle is pivoted in the clockwise direction

about the axis of rotation 32, which is indicated in figure 3 by the curved arrow 60 which is concentric with the axis of rotation 32. In this unlatching position, the seat shell 14 can then be displaced as 5 desired. For this purpose, the rotary handle 28 is maneuvered in an effort-saving manner, i.e. the rotary handle 28 is pulled or pushed in order to displace the seat shell 14 from the sitting position into the intermediate position defined by the latching recesses 10 40 or into the reclining or sitting position defined by the latching recesses 42. When the rotary handle 28 is released again after such a displacement, the locking device 38 is returned again into the normal locking position with the aid of a restoring spring device (not 15 illustrated).

Figure 4 illustrates the locking device 36 in the locked reclining position. By contrast, figure 5 illustrates the locking device 36 in the unlocking 20 position of the reclining position. The same details are denoted in each case by the same reference numbers in figures 1 to 5, and so it is unnecessary to describe all of the details in detail in each case in conjunction with all of the figures.